

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a solid-state image-sensing device, first a switch S<sub>wa</sub> is turned on to sample and hold an image signal in a capacitor C<sub>a</sub>, and then the switch S<sub>wa</sub> is turned off. Next, a switch S<sub>wb</sub> is turned on to sample and hold a noise signal in a capacitor C<sub>b</sub>, and then the switch S<sub>wb</sub> is turned off. Next, switches S<sub>w1a</sub> and S<sub>w2a</sub> are turned on simultaneously so that the image signal in the capacitor C<sub>a</sub> is fed through a buffer 6 to a capacitor C<sub>c</sub>, and then the switches S<sub>w1a</sub> and S<sub>w2a</sub> are turned off. Then, a switch S<sub>w3</sub> is turned on to reset the input side of the buffer 6. Next, switches S<sub>w1b</sub> and S<sub>w2b</sub> are turned on simultaneously so that the noise signal in the capacitor C<sub>b</sub> is fed through the buffer to a capacitor C<sub>d</sub>, and then the switches S<sub>w1b</sub> and S<sub>w2b</sub> are turned off. Then, the switch S<sub>w3</sub> is turned on to reset the input side of the buffer 6 again.